

have done most effective service at home and on the foreign field.

In the years following the division of the Kentucky Presbyterians several efforts were made to unite them in the administration of the Danville Seminary, but without success. In the year 1901, with surprising unanimity and in a way that seemed plainly marked out by the Spirit of God, the Danville and Louisville Seminaries were united at Louisville; and Centre College and Central University, founded by the Southern Presbyterians in 1874 at Richmond, Kentucky, were united at Danville.

The Seminary is under the control of the Synod of Kentucky, U. S. A., and the Synods of Kentucky and Missouri, U. S., to which the new Synod of Appalachia is now to be added. This control is exercised through a Board of Directors elected by the Synods, and the Directors elect the professors and have general supervision of the institution. Annual reports are made to the controlling Synods and to the two General Assemblies, and either Assembly as well as the Synods may veto the election of a director or professor. The charter and constitution effectually secure the property of the institution to the Presbyterian Church, and also provide that the "training

the new buildings of the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A.

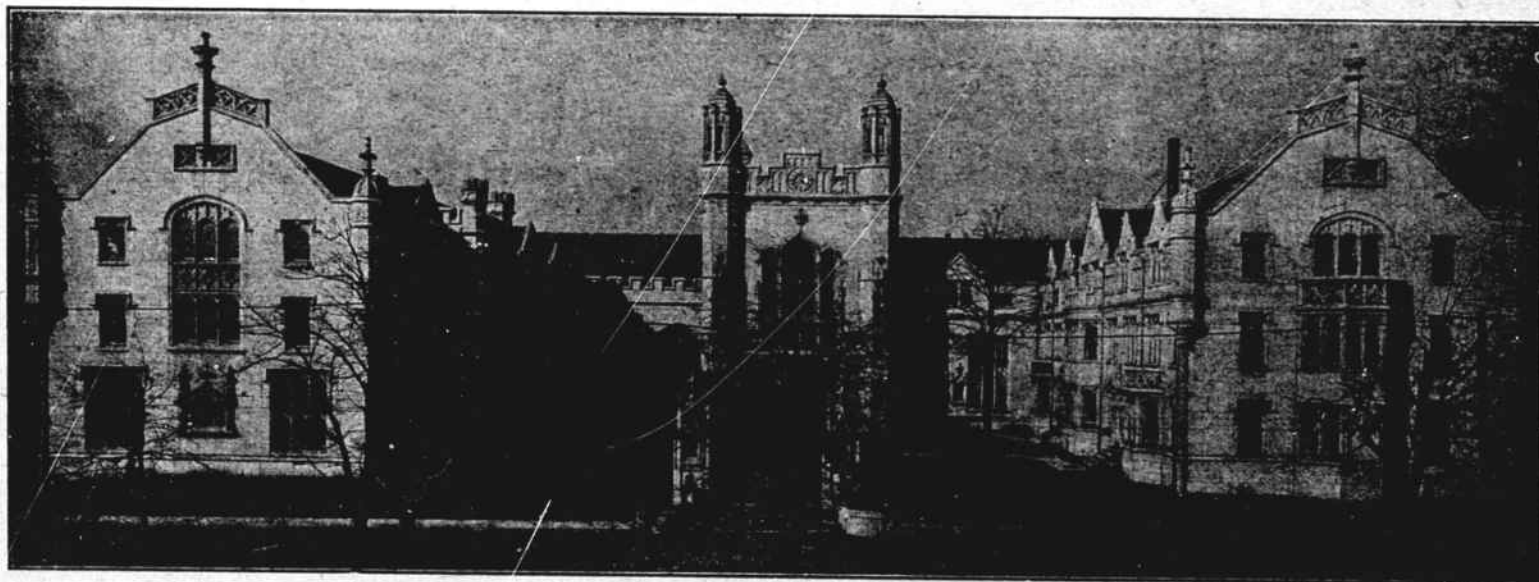
The buildings and grounds of the Seminary were provided at a cost of \$228,000.00, six of the seven buildings being memorial structures given by individual Presbyterians. The resources of the institution producing income for its administration expenses amounted on March 31st to about \$525,000.00, to which substantial additions have since been made. A successful campaign is now in progress for increasing the endowment and other funds of the Seminary.

The courses of study are organized into distinct schools and departments, and the effort has been made to make them broad and thorough and to combine in judicious proportion on the scholarly and the practical. They cover three years, with a limited range of election in the third year, and lead to the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. All the traditional and fundamental studies of the theological curriculum have been preserved, and to these have been added all the departments of theological and practical training that have been developed in later years. The course in the English Bible and in Biblical Theology is thorough and comprehensive, and mention may be made

The religious life of the institution receives the greatest emphasis and engages the most constant attention of the professors, who live in closest association with the students, and are their friends and spiritual advisers and helpers. In addition to the devotional services conducted by the professors daily the students have their own services, and are organized into a Y. M. C. A., and throughout the session they are favored frequently with addresses by ministers of the city and others. A fervent and intelligent missionary spirit is a marked characteristic of the institution.

The students enjoy the comforts and pleasures of home life under the kindly care of a most excellent matron. The dormitories are lighted with electricity, are heated by steam, and are liberally provided with baths and all modern conveniences. The Seminary, of course, has no tuition fees, and the necessary expenses are made as moderate as possible.

The essential factor in the life and work of an educational institution, and most of all in a theological seminary, is to be found in the character, the scholarship and the teaching ability of the faculty. It may not be in good taste for one of their number to attempt an estimate of his colleagues in these regards.



Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky.

and education shall at all times be in accordance with those standards which are now common to both of said churches and with such modifications thereof, if any, as may hereafter be made and adopted by both of said Churches."

In 1902 began the erection of new buildings for the institution, which were completed in 1909. These buildings are seven in number and form a continuous group on three sides of a quadrangle. They are constructed of Bowling Green stone in the Collegiate Gothic or Oxford style of architecture, and are justly admired for their beauty, compactness, comfort, and adaptation to the work of the Seminary. They occupy an excellent site on Broadway, a spacious avenue extending through the city from east to west, and form a part of what may be considered the religious and educational center of Louisville. Within three to ten minutes' walk of the Seminary are the largest and handsomest churches of the several denominations and the principal educational institutions, many of these being on Broadway. Among the churches mention may be made of the First, Second, Warren Memorial and Fourth Avenue Presbyterian churches; and among the institutions the Baptist Theological Seminary, the University of Louisville, with its academic, law and medical departments, the Louisville College of Dentistry, the College of Pharmacy, St. Xaviers College, the Public Library, and

also of the departments of Christian ethics, sociology, religious education, and missions. Throughout the three years great attention is given to the art of preaching, both in relation to the structure of sermons and the best delivery. A course in vocal music under a professional teacher of the subject is given, and there is also a course in the Greek of the New Testament, the instructor for the coming session having been for two years a college professor of Greek.

Students of the Seminary have most excellent library facilities for following up and supplementing the instruction of the class room. The library of the Seminary contains more than twenty thousand volumes, and the library of the Baptist Seminary numbering about thirty thousand volumes, and the Louisville free public library with its collection of more than one hundred thousand volumes, are easily accessible, and are available for the use of the students.

Louisville, having a population of 250,000, presents opportunities for getting an insight into all the various activities and methods of work of the modern church and into the philanthropic and social organizations which are attempting to meet the needs of our complex civilization. All the students are expected to engage in some form of Christian work under the supervision of the faculty as part of their training.

It is allowable to say that all of the Louisville professors are men of successful pastoral experience, and through a period of years have established their reputation as effective teachers in their several departments. They are in thorough harmony with the Presbyterian standards in doctrine and polity, and while awake to all the movements of thought and life in the Church and in the world they are conservative both in doctrine and in the many issues that have been raised in recent years in the sphere of Biblical criticism. It may be said in conclusion that the friends of the Seminary and the whole Church may take satisfaction in the increasing attendance of students, the highest enrollment thus far being seventy-seven, and in recognizing the wide area from which they are drawn.

The Faculty of Instruction.

The Rev. Charles R. Hemphill, D. D., LL. D., President—New Testament Exegesis; Homiletics; Church Polity; Religious Education and the Sunday-school.

The Rev. Henry E. Dosker, D. D., LL. D.—Church History; Pastoral Theology; Missions.

The Rev. Robert Alexander Webb, D. D., LL. D.—Apologetics; Systematic Theology; Christian Ethics.

The Rev. Jessé Lee Cotton, D. D.—Old Testament Exegesis; Hermeneutics; Sociology.

The Rev. Thompson M. Hawes, D. D.—Public Speaking; Hymnology.